

A Broadband Reflectarray Using Patch With Slot Ring On Ground Plane Elements

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ABSTRACT—A broadband center-fed reflectarray antenna is presented in this paper. Patch with slot ring on ground plane elements are used for bandwidth improvement. It is shown that quasi-linear phase responses with broad frequency band can be achieved by such a phasing element. An 11×11 elements reflectarray is designed and simulated. The results show that the simulated gain is 23.92dB at the center frequency of 13.58GHz with 3-dB bandwidth of 52%, which demonstrate significant broadband operation compared with that of conventional reflectarray.

1. INTRODUCTION

For most radar and long distance communications, the need for high gain antennas is inevitable. Parabolic reflectors and arrays are playing an important role in this application. However, due to its specifically curved surface, the disadvantages of the parabolic reflector are also apparent, such as heavy, bulky and nonplanar. On the other hand, the high gain array antenna which equipped with controllable phase shifters generally becomes very expensive because of its complicated beamformer and high cost amplifier modules. In order to avoid the above mentioned disadvantages, reflectarray antenna emerged with the advantages of high gain, low profile and mass, low cost, flatness and so on. It is usually an antenna that consists of an illuminating feed antenna and a flat reflecting surface with many microstrip elements.

The main limitation of reflectarray antennas is their narrow bandwidth, generally lower than 5 percent and even less for large reflectarrays [1]. Its bandwidth is mainly limited by two factors of the element bandwidth and spatial phase delay dispersion. However, for small or moderate size reflectarray antennas, the factor of element bandwidth plays a dominant role in reflectarray bandwidth. In the previous papers, several methods have been presented to improve the bandwidth of the reflectarray [2-7]. In [2], a novel single-layer cell consists of three coupled circular rings where four quasi-spiral delay lines are connected to the outer ring is presented. An 18×18 elements reflectarray is designed based on the element and 1-dB gain bandwidth about 16.5% is achieved. In [3], a significant improvement in the bandwidth of large reflectarrays is demonstrated using elements which allow true time delay. In [4], an optimization method to enhance the bandwidth is proposed and two single layer large printed reflectarrays with multi cross loop elements of variable loop length are designed. The results show a significant improvement in the radiation pattern and gain bandwidth. The multilayer approach combined with the subwavelength element technique is presented in [5], and 1-dB gain

bandwidth of 19.1% has been demonstrated for a double-layer reflectarray using elements with a periodicity of $\lambda/4$. In [6] and [7], multi-resonant structures are used for broadband operation.

In this paper, a novel element structure using a circular patch with slot ring on the ground plane is presented, which offers enough variation phase range with quasi-linear phase responses. An 11×11 elements reflectarray is designed and simulated based on the suggested element, and 3-dB gain bandwidth about 52% is achieved, which demonstrates wideband operation for the present reflectarray antenna.

2. ELEMENT DESIGN

The configuration of the proposed reflectarray element is composed of a circular patch with slot ring on the ground plane, as shown in Figure 1. The elements are etched on a Rogers 5880 substrate with relative permittivity of 2.2 and thickness of h_1 . The layer between the two ground planes is an air layer whose relative permittivity is 1 and thickness is h_2 . $L=13\text{mm}$ is the lattice period of the element and equivalent to 0.59 wavelengths at 13.58GHz.

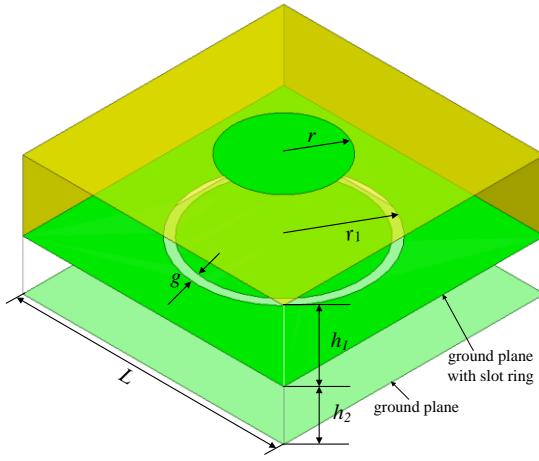


Figure 1: The element structure.

The phase response is obtained by adjusting the patch radius r . The relationships between patch radius r , the outer slot ring radius r_1 and the width of the slot ring g is $r_1=k \times r$ and $g=k_1 \times r$, respectively. After optimizing the dimension parameters, the final design parameters are as follows: $h_1=1.5\text{mm}$, $h_2=1\text{mm}$, $k=1.7$, $k_1=0.17$.

The equivalent unit cell waveguide approach [8] is used to get the phase responses for the normal incidence of plane wave. The analysis of elements' reflection phase was carried out using HFSS, and the periodic boundary conditions are used to give consideration to the interactions with identical neighbor elements. Reflection phase versus patch radius r for different frequencies (11.58-15.58 GHz) are shown in Figure 2. The quasi-linear phase responses at different frequencies indicate the wideband property of the proposed element.

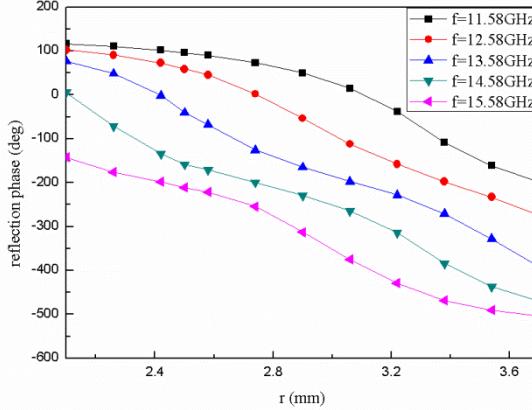


Figure 2: Reflection phase versus patch radius r for different frequencies.

3. REFLECTARRAY DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE

In order to validate wideband property of the proposed element, an 11×11 elements reflectarray is designed using the proposed element and the performances of the reflectarray are simulated. The reflectarray is center fed by a linearly polarized pyramidal horn antenna. Figure 3 shows the radiation pattern of the pyramidal horn antenna at 13.58 GHz. The distance between the phase center of the horn antenna and the reflectarray is 143mm, which is equivalent an F/D ratio of 1. All the elements' reflection phase are adjusted to generate a beam in the direction of Z axis (the reflectarray is in the XY-plane). Figure 4 presents the structure of the proposed antenna. Figure 5 shows the simulated radiation patterns of the reflectarray antenna in E-plane and H-plane at the center frequency of 13.58 GHz, it can be concluded that the simulated gain is 23.92dB at the center frequency of 13.58 GHz. The simulated gains against frequencies from 11.08 GHz to 19.58 GHz are shown in Figure 6, which exhibits 3-dB gain bandwidth about 52% (11.58-18.58 GHz).

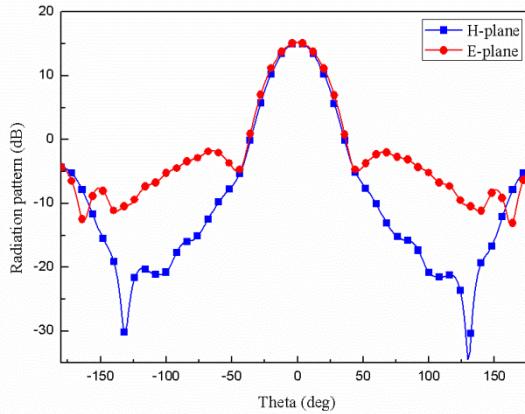


Figure 3: Radiation pattern of the feed at center frequency (13.58GHz).

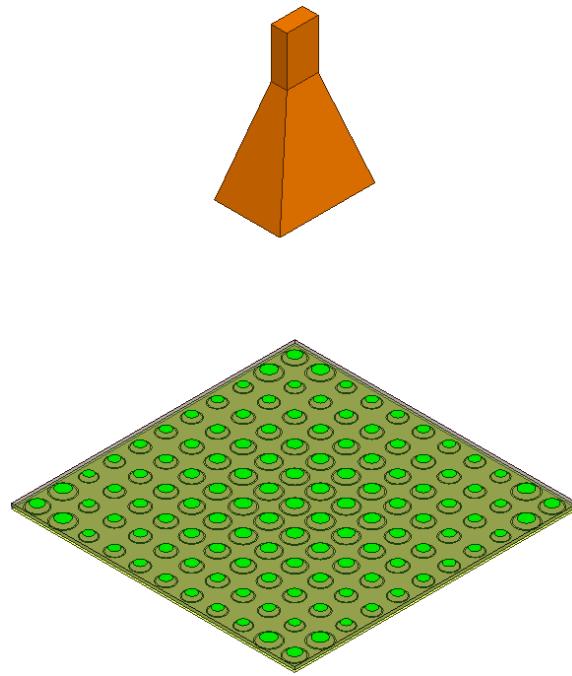


Figure 4: The structure of the proposed reflectarray antenna.

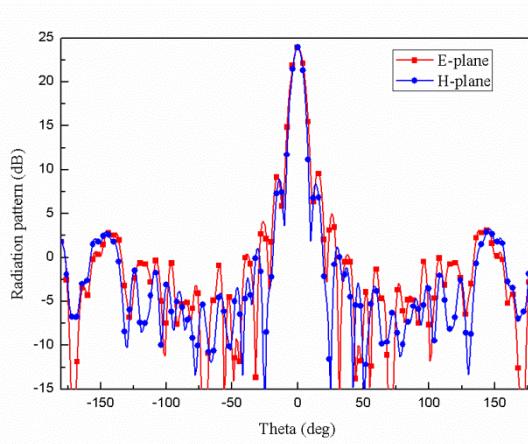


Figure 5: The simulated radiation pattern of the reflectarray antenna.

4. CONCLUSION

A novel element structure using a patch with slot ring on the ground plane is proposed in this paper. A quasi-linear phase responses with broad frequency band have been achieved by changing the sizes of the patch and slot ring on the ground plane. A reflectarray with 11×11 elements is designed and simulated based on the mentioned element. The simulated results show the 3-dB gain bandwidth is 52%. An experimental verification will be performed in the next step.

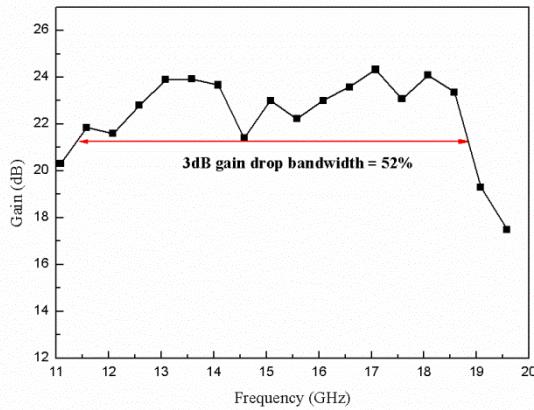


Figure 6: Simulated gain of the reflectarray antenna.

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